orange, owing to its excellent quality, commands a high price in Great Britain and other countries. Besides, there are some 50,000 dunam of other plantations (almond, olive, and banana trees, and vineyards) in Jewish possession.

According to the census of 1931, 12,306 Jews were engaged in agriculture, making with their dependents a total of 27,017. Since 1931 the number of Jews in agriculture has risen still further, and at present (1933) there are about 100 Jewish agricultural colonies with 50,000 inhabitants, of whom about two-thirds live by agriculture (including 10,000 labourers). The area in Jewish possession amounts to about 1,100,000 dunam, *i.e.* 275,000 acres.

The position of the Galilean colonies, based on cereals, is unsatisfactory, and attempts are being made to change over to a mixed form of agriculture, and especially to dairy farming. The colonies based on mixed agriculture prosper, and are approaching a condition of financial independence.

Best of all is the position where 5-10 per cent of the land is irrigable and it was possible to grow green fodder. The position of the orange planters is excellent; to some extent they employ cheap Arab labour, as is also the case in the cereal colonies in Galilee. In the Zionist colonies all the labour is done by the settlers themselves, or with the help of Jewish labourers. In 1932-1933, more than two million

cases of oranges, of a value of £500,000, were exported by the Jewish planters.

Zionist colonization in Palestine differs from colonization in other countries in that in itself it is not the ultimate aim either of the Zionist Organization or of the settlers, but primarily serves the purpose of building up the Jewish National Home in Palestine. This explains why such great sacrifices in money, life, and health have been made for it in the last thirty years. The difficulties of colonization in Palestine were enormous under Turkish rule, and are not small even now. Originally malaria was prevalent in the entire country, and only since the War have conditions